(c) The cuts are imposed on the funds to be released to the States if proposals for second instalment are received late after December. If the proposals are received in January, 10% cut on the second instalment is effected. If the proposals are received in February, the cut is 20% and if the proposals are received in March, the cut is 30%.

(d) The cany over limit of funds from one year to another is 15% of the total allocation during the year.

Minimum wages under SGRY

4934. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of minimum wage to be paid to workers under the Sampooma Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the rate of minimum wage in these States where the workers are employed on scarcity relief works;

(c) the reasons for difference in both the wages; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure that labour laws may not be violated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIU. V. KRISHNAM RAJU) : (a) The wages required to be paid under the Sampooma Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) by the State Governments as per the minimum wages fixed by the State authorities from time to time. As reported, the minimum wages in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are given as under.

(Amounts in Rupees)

Sl. No.	States	Rate of Minimum Wages
1.	Gujarat	60.00
2.	Rajasthan	60.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh*	80.00
4.	Bihar	58.64
5.	Uttar Pradesh	58.00

*Minimum wage rate varies from district to district. Rs. 80.00 is average wage rate for the State as a whole.

(b) As reported the minimum wages being paid by these States in scarcity relief works are given as under:

(Amounts in Rupees)

SI. No.	States	Rate of Minimum Wages in Scarcity of Relife Works
1.	Gujarat	42.50
1	Rajasthan	60.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh*	80.00
4	Bihar	58.64
5.	Uttar Pradesh	58.00

* Minimum wage rate varies from district to district. Rs. 80.00 is average wage rate for the State as a whole.

(c) The two rates are differing only in the case of Gujarat. According to the State Government, lower wage rate in the drought affected districts are fixed by the Collectors as per provision to provide wage employment for maximum number of people for maximum working days while providing relief works.

(d The matter has been taken up with the State Government which has agreed to rectify the anomaly.

Mandays of employment created

4935. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mandays per month per labourer generated during the period from 01-01 -2002 to 28-02-2003 by the Centre and by each State;

(b) whether Government are planning to ensure at least 100 mandays of work in a year for each day labourer (both ordinary and expert labourer);

(c) if so, the plans to be undertaken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI U. V KRISHNAM RAJU): (a) Under the Sampooma Grameen Rozgar